SUMMARY

Subject matter of the dissertation: MODERN SYSTEM OF STATE SUPPORT OF INNOVATIVE-ACTIVE ORGANIZATIONS.

Author of the master’s dissertation: Bazad Lyana Khusam.

Scientific supervisor of the master’s dissertation: Candidate of economic sciences, docent of the chair of creative-innovative management and law Chistova M.V.

Customer organisation: Ministry of Economic Development of the Kabardino-Balkarian Republic.

Relevance of the research issue: is due to the high practical importance and insufficient theoretical development of problems of state support for the functioning of innovatively active organizations.

The purpose of the qualification work is to develop ways to improve the existing system of state support for the functioning of innovative active organizations.

Research objectives:

- to reveal essence of innovations and innovative activity of organizations;
- To identify the concept of an innovative-active organization;
- To analyze the innovative activity of modern Russian organizations;
- Consider state innovation policy as the basis of state support for innovative activities and the functioning of innovative-active organizations;
- To study the foreign experience of state support of innovation-active organizations;
- To explore the legal and organizational and managerial aspects of state support for innovative activities and the functioning of innovation-active organizations in the Russian Federation;
- To substantiate methodological approaches to the development of clusters of innovation-active organizations;
To characterize venture financing as one of the new methods of financing the activity of innovation-active organizations;

Consider the mechanism of public-private partnership as a form of state support for the functioning of innovative-active organizations.

**Hypothesis:** is that in the current system of state support for the functioning of innovative active organizations, not all of the available range of methods of state support is used that will allow further effective development of the country's innovative economy, raise the technological level of production and expand the range of fundamentally new competitive products. In fundamentally new ways can be: support the development of clusters of innovative-active organizations, the use of the mechanism of public-private partnership and venture financing (the creation of regional venture funds).

**Scientific novelty:** Consists in developing a set of directions for improving the existing system of state support for the functioning of innovative active organizations.

**Basic provisions to be protected:**

1. On the basis of systematization of existing approaches to understanding the essence of innovation and innovation activity, the author substantiates that innovation is a product of intellectual activity, but not its result. The concepts of "innovation" and "innovation" should certainly be divided.

Innovative activity should be understood as the process of origin, the development of fundamentally new ideas, methods, inventions, technologies with a high degree of competitiveness and their subsequent commercialization, satisfying new public needs in obtaining a fundamentally new level of socio-economic effect.

2. The notion of an innovative and active organization is clarified as an organization (at a particular point in time) that has complete innovations (over the last three years) that represent new or significantly improved products, services or methods of their production (transfer), production processes (technologies), Which are at the stage of production or introduction, which are in demand in the sales markets.
3. The current system of state support for innovative activities and innovative-active organizations includes a small list of forms, the status of the subjects of the innovation support infrastructure is not legally fixed, there are tax breaks and grant support as the main forms of financial support for innovation-active organizations. At the same time, it should be noted that a number of regional government bodies are active in creating legal and organizational bases for state support for innovation-active organizations and stimulating innovation, but this activity is not observed among the subjects of the North Caucasus Federal District, except for the Stavropol Territory alone.

4. The main directions of improving the existing system of state support for innovation-active organizations are determined through: the development of clusters of innovation-active organizations; Application of venture financing and creation of regional venture funds as a form of financial support; Use of the mechanism of public-private partnership.

**The theoretical significance of the research** is the development of a modern theory of innovative management, including the expansion of theoretical and practical views on such forms of state support for innovation-active organizations as the cluster approach, venture financing and the mechanism of public-private partnership.

**Practical significance of the research.** Theoretical conclusions and practical recommendations can be used in the activities of regional authorities in the development of programs and strategies for the development of innovation activities, as well as in the development of innovative development strategies and programs for specific organizations.

**Results of the research:**

The main forms of state support for innovative activities are enshrined in federal legislation, including: the provision of benefits (on payment of taxes, fees, customs payments), educational services, information and consulting support, assistance in the formation of project documentation, financial support (including grants, grants, Loans, guarantees, contributions to the authorized capital),
assistance in shaping the demand for innovative products, the implementation of targeted programs, subprograms and SRI activities within government programs, support for exports, infrastructure provision, etc.

Tax incentives for the activities of innovative-active organizations also received some development in our country. Among the measures of financial support for innovation activities should be allocated grant support.

The greatest activity in the solution of problems of the development of science and innovation activity is certainly observed in the regions-members of the Association of Innovative Regions of Russia.

In the NCFD, the Stavropol region is the absolute leader in supporting innovative activity and stimulating the activity of innovative activity of organizations, while in other constituents of the region state support for innovation and innovative-active organizations is either fragmented (KBR, Chechen Republic) or completely absent (KChR).

**Recommendations:**

For the Russian economy, innovative clusters are a fairly new form of organizing an innovation process, sharing risks and profits, and increasing competitiveness. This is one of the forms of a strategic alliance, a group of geographically neighboring interrelated companies and organizations operating in a specific area and complementary to each other.

In our opinion, the formation of an innovative cluster in the region will help create the conditions for the integration of science and universities with the industry and the social sphere of the regions, and strengthen their influence on the social and economic development of the regions and the country as a whole.

For this purpose, the order of actions of the executive authorities of the region was formulated for the successful implementation of cluster policy, as well as possible schemes for interaction of large and small business agents in the innovation cycle.

Venture financing is one of the new and promising forms of financing innovation-active organizations. As part of this paper, the author proposes the
application of venture financing practice in the region through the creation of a regional venture fund.

In Russia, the mechanism of public-private partnership is not yet developed so widely. The Kabardino-Balkarian republic is not an exception, where at present there is only a legal base for public-private partnership, and then poorly worked out, and there are no practical examples of this form of support for innovation-active organizations on the territory of the republic.

Among the most common forms of PPP in the territory of the CBD are recognized business incubators (there are currently five in the country).

We propose to use the following directions of cooperation between the state and private business in the PPP format: state participation on an equal basis with business on the initial stage as well as in the late stages of innovative development; The formation of PPPs either through the creation of mixed companies or the joining of state sectors and private partners to an existing company or through the conclusion of contracts (contracts) between public and private partners: cooperation, company management, sales, leasing agreement, concession agreement (concession) ; Stimulation of directions of innovative activity due to development of the system of state orders.